

TABLE 1

COMPARISON BETWEEN

U.S. AND POLAND (1956)

	U. S.	Poland	Relation
Area	3,026	121	1:25
Population	167	28	1:6
Industrial employment	18.26	2.8	1:6.5
Coal production	480.0	95.1	1:5
Crude petroleum	353.7	0.18	1:1960
Electrical energy	682.5	19.5	1:35
Steel	104.5	5.0	1:21
Sulphuric acid	15.2	0.45	1:34
Cement	53.9	4.0	1:13
Cars	5.8	0.0058	1:1000
Trucks	1.1	0.0132	1:83



TABLE 2
PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES PER ONE INHABITANT

	Unit	1	9. 5	6		1960	1975
	of measure	France	GFR	CSR	P 0	L A N	I D
Coal	kg	1264	2936	1770	3423	3450	3600
Electric power /net/	kWh	1234	1686	1255	680	870	2070
Steel	kg	307	515	369	180	215	364
Copper	n	3.1	2.3		0.7	0.7	1.3
Aluminium	10	4.2	4.8		0.8	0.7	3.2
Zinc	**	3.1	4.0		5.5	5.7	6.4
Sulphur Acid	tons	35.2	48.9	31.9	17.3	24	48
Artificial & synthetic fibres	kg	2.7	4.6	3.7	2.0	2.6	5.3
Plastics	•	2.4	10.0		0.6	1.8	9.5
Cotton fabrics	m	30.0	46.8	27.7	20.0	22.3	29.5
Woolen fabrics		3.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.5
Paper	kg	32.2	36.6	27.2	14.3	16.8	22.2
Cement	11	261	387	238	145	230	478
Sugar	н	34	37	45	28	40	49

TABLE 3

TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT IN POLAND'S INDUSTRY

(1960 = 100)

	1955	1975
Output of electric power Fuel and Coking Industry	62 91	298 150
in that: coal industry oil industry coking industry	92 97 81	140 519 185
industrial and consumption gas plants	77	239
Iron metallutry (including ore mining) Non-ferrous metals (including ore mining) Engineering and metal industry	69 84 48	212 255 296
Chemical industry (including rubber and salt industries) Building materials industry (including	53	450
mining of minerals, glass and ceramics industry) Timber industry Paper Industry	59 76 76	230 277 175
Textile industry (including hosiery and clothing) Leather, Fur and Footwear industries Fat, Soap and Cosmetics industries Food industry Total production (net)	76 62 70 70 65	201 160 197 207 280

Approved For Release 2009/07/31 : CIA-RDP80T00246A007700170002-7 TABLE 4 ⊶												,		
1	THE INPUTS INTO GLOBAL PRODUCTION IN POLAND IN 1956												·	
	Industry and hand craft	Agr1- culture	Fores- try	Build- ing in- dustry	Trans- port & commun- leation	Trade	Remain- ing ma- terial	Exports	Indivi- dual con- sumption	Collective consumption	Invest- ments & capital repairs	crea ocks	Losses	Total
Industry and handicraft	38.5	5.4	10.5	35.1	27.9	11.7	1	91.2	57.1	71.8	23.6	90.1	100	52.9
Agriculture	9.5	48.5	-	-	-	_	-	0.7	28.2	5.2	1.1	3.5	-	26.9
Forestry	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	-	0.6
Building indus.	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.7	2.0	0.4	0.0	-	-	3.4	65.5	-	-	7.1
Transport and communication	1.8	0.0	21.1	5.2	0.0	14.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.7	-	_	-	2,4
Trade	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.6	11.1	-	-	-	4.4
Remaining mater	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.2	1.7	-	_	-	0.6
Imports	5.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	5.1	8.5	5.7	-	5.1
Unbalanced sum	-)0.2	(-)0.9	-	(-)0.4	-)0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-)1.1	-	-	0
Total of used materials & material services	58.1	54.3	31.6	44.2	33.3	24.4	10.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortization	3.6	3.1	0.0	1.6	13.0	1.1	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
Total of material costs	61.7	57.4	31.6	45.8	46.3	27.5	15.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net production	38.3	42.6	68.4	54.2	53.7	72.5	84.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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TABLE 5
THE ALLOCATION OF OUTPUTS IN 1956

						IN AII										,
		Industry and handloraft	Agriculture	Forestry	Building industry	Transport and communication	Trade	Kemaining mater- ial production	Exports	Individual consumption	Collective consumption	Invostments and capital repairs	Increase of stocks and reserves	Losses	Unbalanced sum	Total
1.	Industry and handicraft	38.5	2.8	0.1	4.7	1.2	1.0	0.1	7.9	32.5	2.6	4.5	3.9	0.1	0.1	100
2.	Agriculture	18.8	48.5	-	-	-	-	_	0.1	31.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	-		100
3.	Forestry	79.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	10.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	_		100
4.	Building industry	4.6	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	_	_	0.9	92. 9		-	(-)2,3	100
5.	Transport & communication	39.5	0.0	5.4	15.6	0.0	26.5	0.0	11.6	0.0	1.4	-		_	-	100
6.	Trade	16.1	3.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	72.5	4.8	-				100
7.	Remaining material production	36.8	-	-	_	-	-	-	0.0	57.9	5,3	-	-	-	-	100
8.	Imports	54.5	3.2	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	16.1	2.0	17.1	2.6	-	1.6	100

TABLE 6

POPULATION AND INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT

ON POLAND'S PRESENT TERRITORY

	Population total	Urban population total	Urban population in cities over 10,000	Industrial employ- nent
1843-57			0.680	
1907-10	26.6		6.0	1,2
1921-25			6.5	
1937-39	32.1		9.5	1.5
1946	23.9	7.5	5.5	1.2
1949	24.4	8.9		1.7
1955	27.3	12.1		
1956	28.0	12.2	10.0	2.8
1960	29.7	14.5		3.0
1965	32.0	16.8		
1970	34.4			
1975	37.2			4.0

TABLE 7
CHANGES IN FUEL
ECONOMY IN POLAND

	1955	1975
Coal	96.9	84.7
Lignite	1.9	11.7
011	0.2	0.6
Natural gas	0.6	0.7
Hydro energy	0.4	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0

TABLE 8

THE POLISH TOWNS IN 1956

<u></u>								666			
	Total	Size of Towns in Thousand Inhabitants									
	10 001	Under 5	5-10	10-20	20 - 50	50-100	100-200	over 200			
Number of towns	729	334	180	114	64	17	11	9			
Population	12202	945	1275	1545	1977	1086	1528	3845			
Share of each group in total urban population	1000	7.8	10.4	12.7	16.2	8.9	12.5	31.5			

TABLE 9

THE TRANSPORT OF

COMMODITIES IN POLAND IN 1956

	In Tons	In Tonokm
Railroads	80.4%	96.2%
Trucks	18.8%	2.6%
Inland water	0.8%	1.2%

TABLE 10

THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE (IN U.S. \$ PER ONE INHABITANT)

		1950	1956	<u>1956</u> 1950
	Export	63	105	167
1. Czechoslovakia	Import	52	90	173
	Export	24	83	346
2. Eastern Germany	Import	27	79	290
	Export	35	62	177
3. Hungary	Import	39	54	159
	Export	17	45	264
4. Bulgaria	Import	19	33	174
_	Export	13	23	177
5. Rumania	Import	15	20	133
	Export	6	16	267
6. Albania	Import	21	26	123
	Export	25	35	140
7. Poland	Import	27	37	137
	Export	28	54	193
Eastern Europe	Import	28	49	175
	Export	10	18	180
Soviet Union	Import	8	18	225